

EFFICIENT TECHNIQUE FOR ESTIMATING ELEVATION ANGLE
WHEN USING A BROAD BEAM FOR SEARCHING IN A RADAR
Eli Brookner
Application No. 10/683,507

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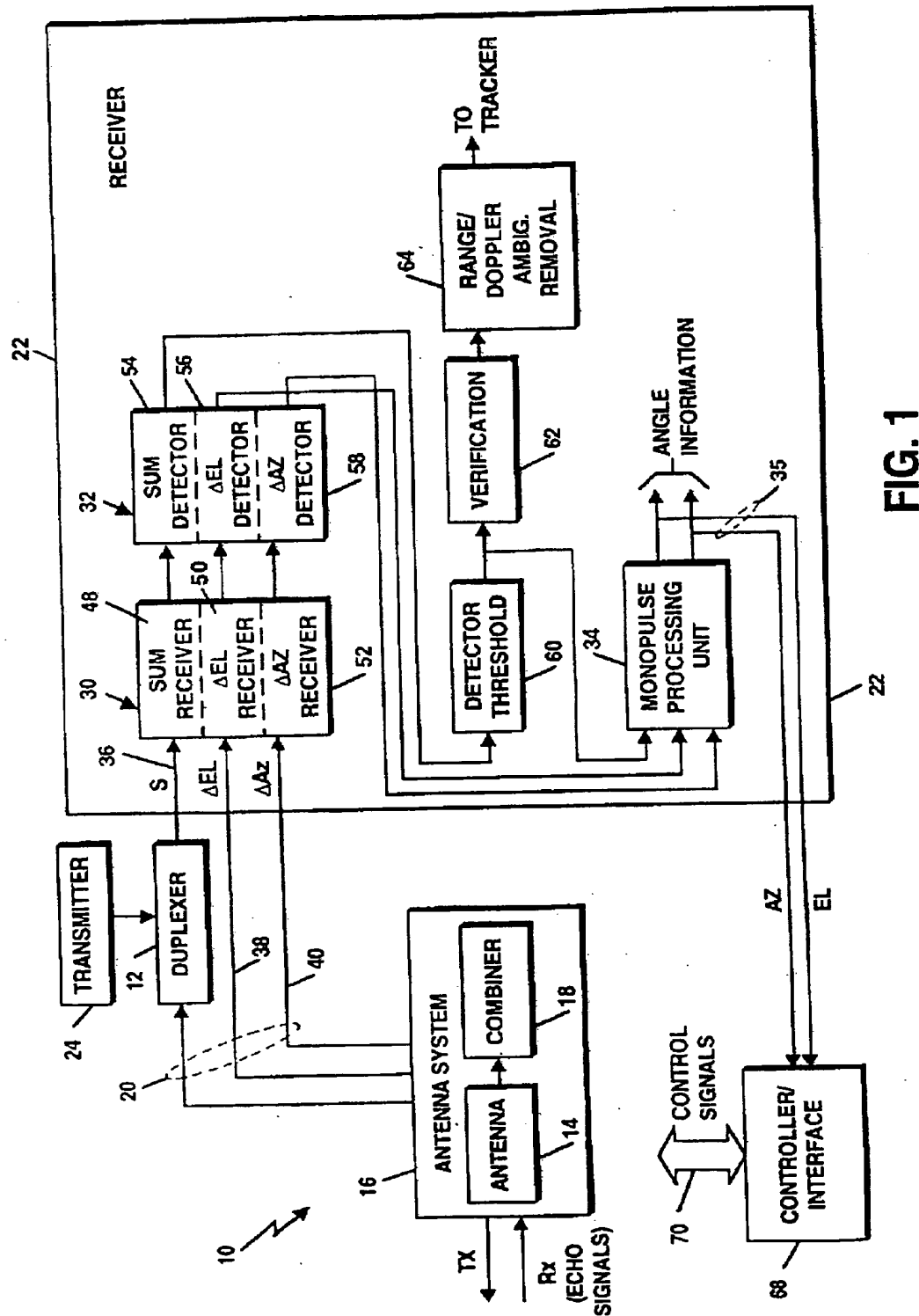


FIG. 1

EFFICIENT TECHNIQUE FOR ESTIMATING ELEVATION ANGLE
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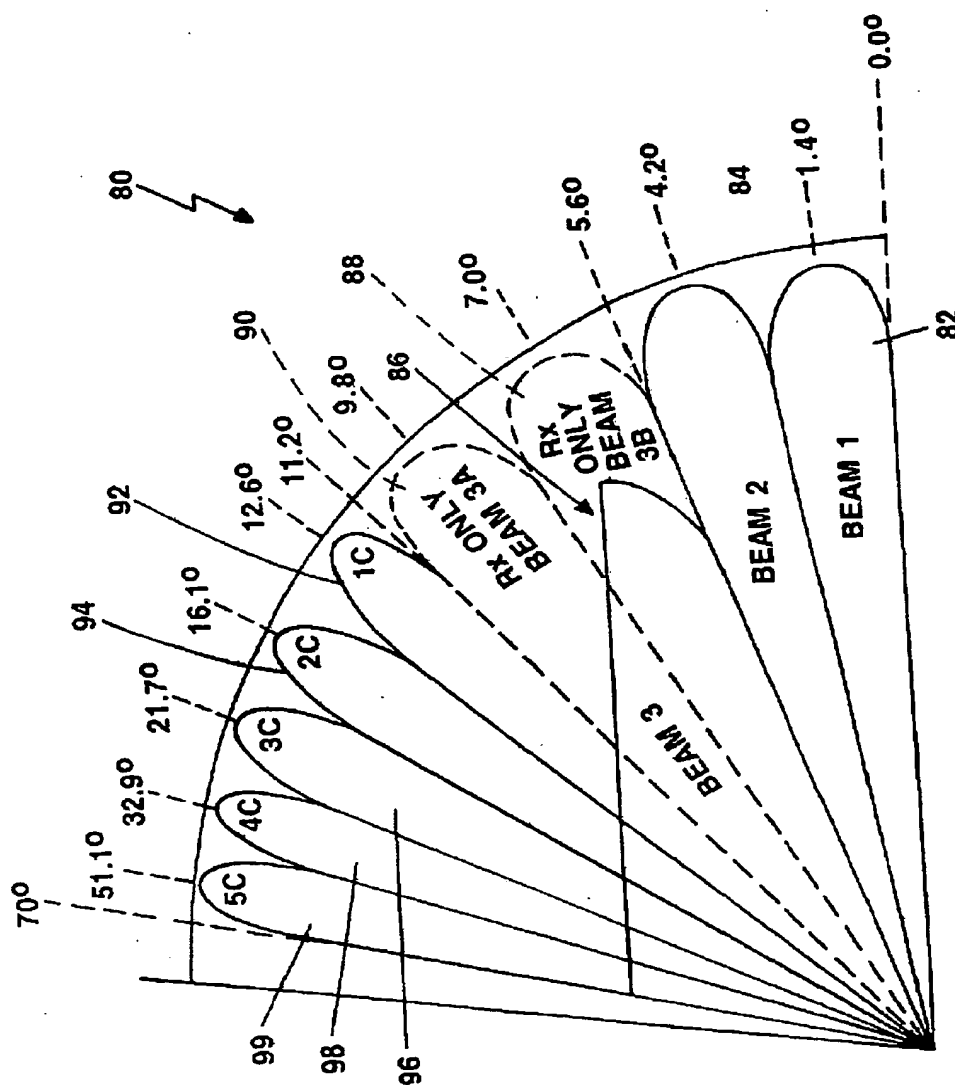


FIG. 2

EFFICIENT TECHNIQUE FOR ESTIMATING ELEVATION ANGLE
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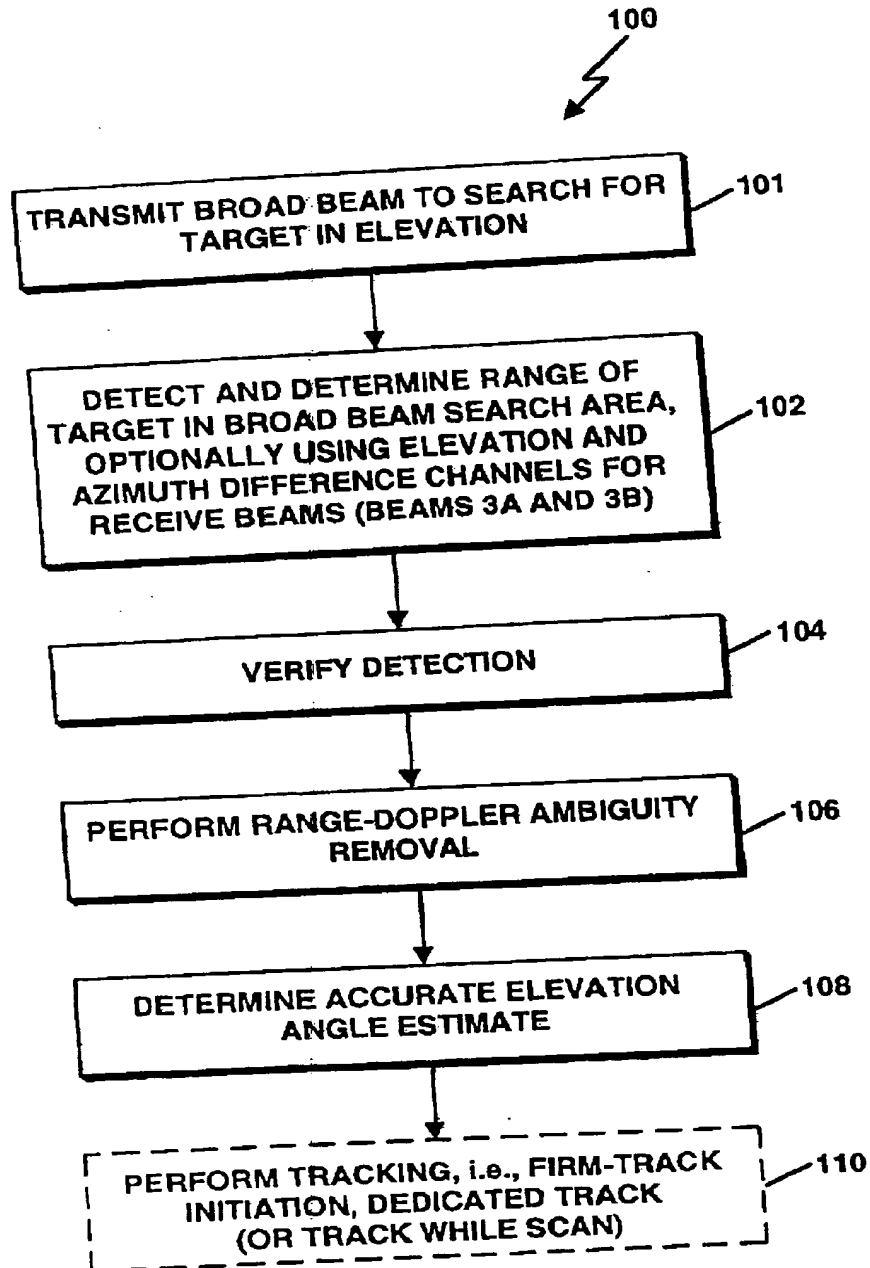


FIG. 3

EFFICIENT TECHNIQUE FOR ESTIMATING ELEVATION ANGLE
 THEN USING A BROAD BEAM FOR SEARCH IN A RADAR
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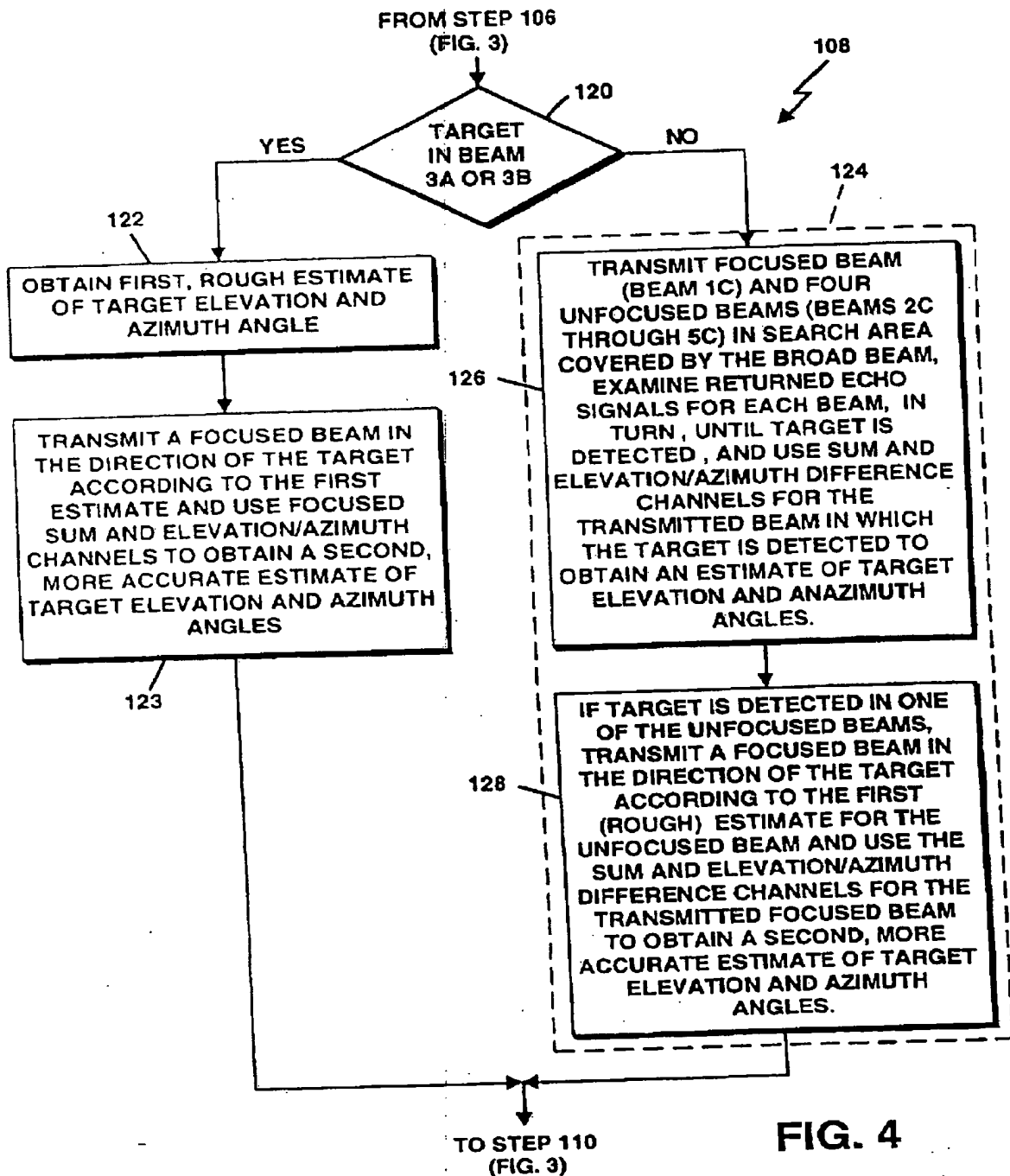


FIG. 4

EFFICIENT TECHNIQUE FOR ESTIMATING ELEVATION ANGLE
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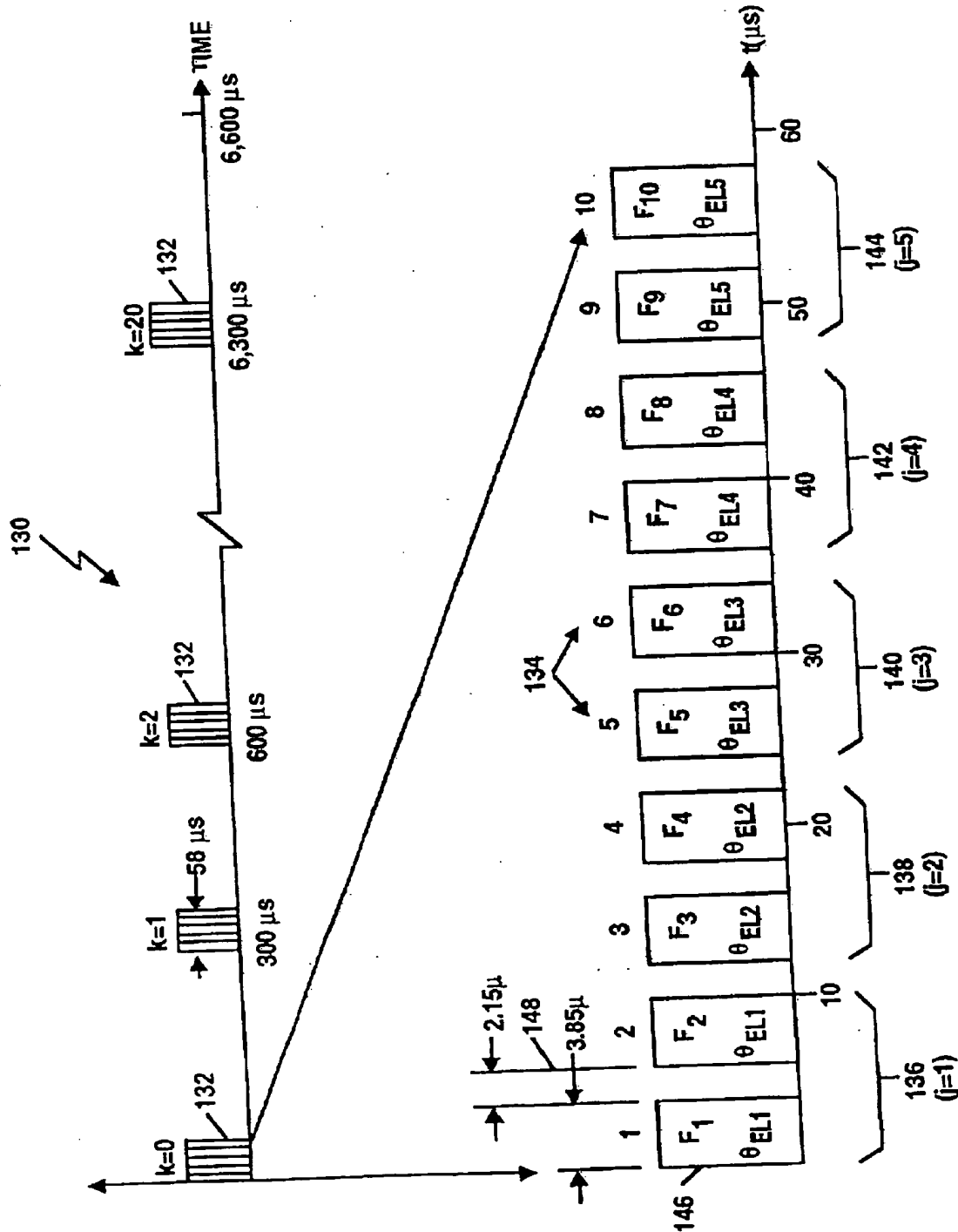


FIG. 5

EFFICIENT TECHNIQUE FOR ESTIMATING ELEVATION ANGLE
 WHEN USING A BROAD BEAM FOR SEARCH IN A RADAR
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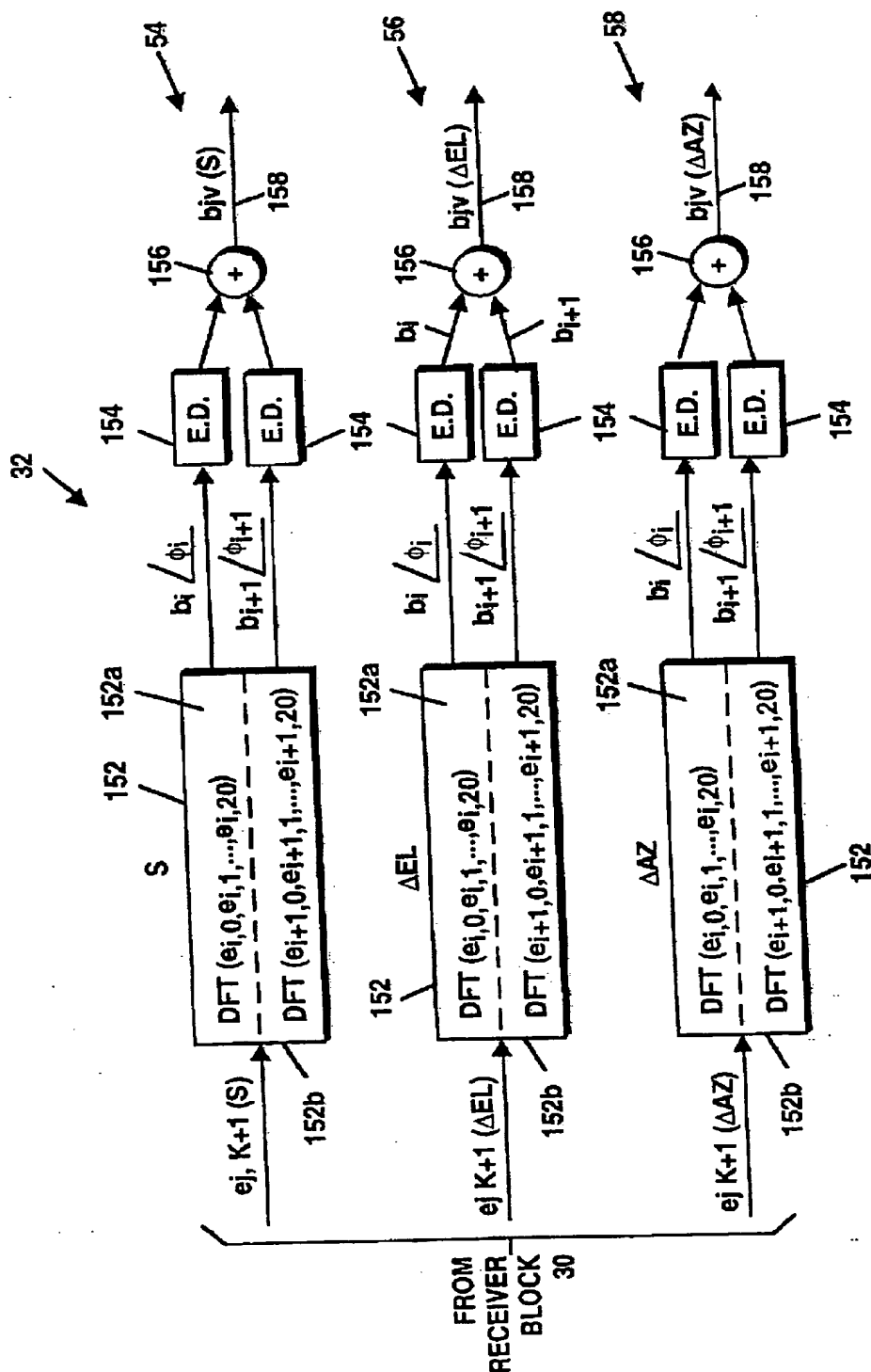
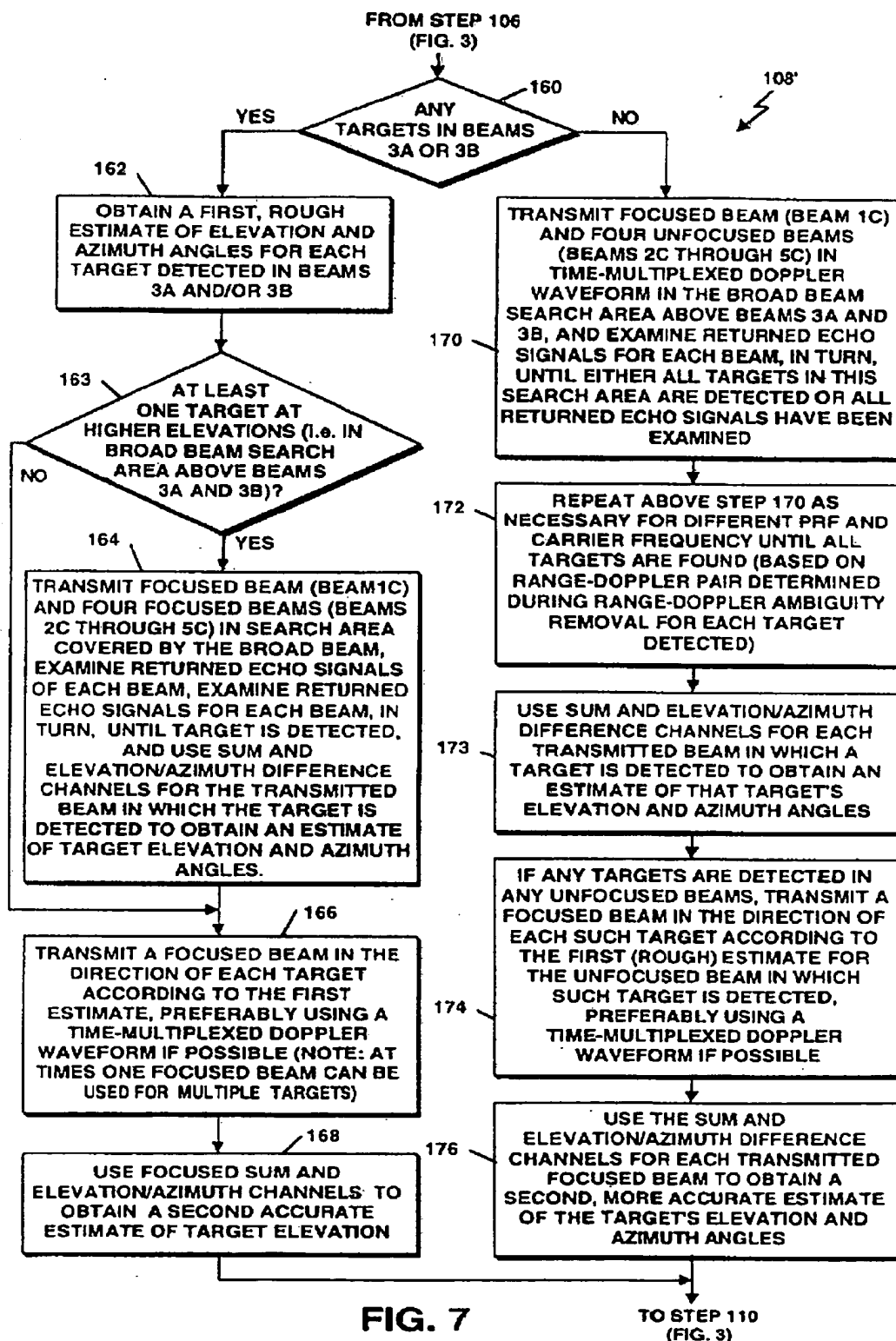


FIG. 6

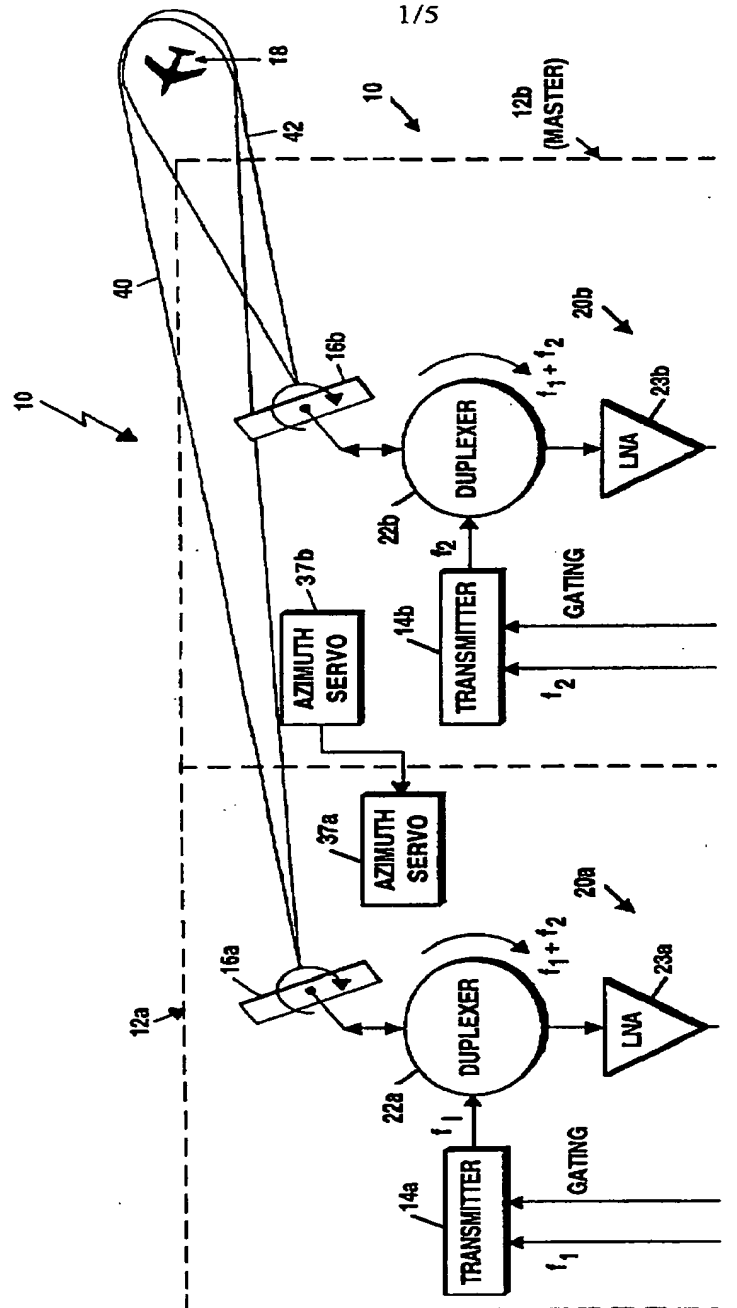
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MULTIPLE RADAR COMBINING FOR INCREASED RANGE,
RADAR SENSITIVITY AND ANGLE ACCURACY
Eli Brookner et al.
Application No. 10/684,081

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TO FIG. 1B

FIG. 1A

EP 0 509 843 A:

coverage. Beams at higher elevation angles transmit pulse widths which are shorter than beams at low elevation angles, so that the minimum range requirement is met without a second scan, which also reduces the time required for volumetric scan. The number of pulses which are integrated to produce a return increases off-axis, to restore system margin lost due to off-axis power gain reduction. The volumetric scan rate is increased by a dynamic

TO RECEIVER

FIG. 2a

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